PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1889.

who were removed under the last adminis-

tration, he will only reappoint them as pro-

the service now as a probationer, but he won't do it."

THE NEWEST AIR SHIP.

Peter Campbell Thinks He Has Solved the

Problem of Aerial Navigation.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

is preparing for a new trial of his air ship. He has associated with himself Edward D.

Hogan, an aeronaut of Jackson, Mich.

who in about a month will show the people

"I think the ship will do all that is

SHE PAID THE BILLS.

the Hilton Family.

NEW YORK, April 9 .- A bookkeep

named Hopkins was to-day examined in the

Stewart will case concerning Mrs. Stew-

art's accounts at the store. One entry

Hopkins said Mrs. Stewart's bills were

rendered about twice a year, and she was allowed a discount if they were paid within

ALMOST A VICTIM OF TRAINWRECKERS.

A Track Walker Assaulted and Left Uncor

scious Across the Rails.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

Santa Fe and California road, while watch-

PICKED UP AND PUT TOGETHER.

Parted Company.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

last evening. They drank many glasses of

beer and then quarreled. A fight followed, Martin, who is much the stronger, hurled

Rhodes through a plate-glass window. In his flight, Rhodes lost his nose and received

terrible cut on the right wrist, from which

the blood flowed in streams.

Officer Schoenfeldt heard the crash of the

window and ran to the gutter where Rhodes

was crying for his nose. The member was

picked up in the center of the street. Then

Rhodes was taken to the hospital, where

two doctors sewed the nose upon his face

and put him on a cot. He will not die. Martin was held to the grand jury.

A CONSTABLE PALLS DEAD IN JAIL.

Seized With a Fatal Fit While in a Cell

Charged With Larceny.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

saulted the track walker.

of New York and vicinity how to fly.

NEV YORK, April 9 .- Peter C. Campbell

Free Passes and Patriotism Come to the Rescue of the Greedy Giant.

GENERAL LEE'S SURRENDER.

Although a Matter of History, is of More Importance, Seemingly, Than

THE RIGHTS OF SHIPPERS.

Mr. Carnegie Very Much Disgusted, But Hopeful of Being Able to Reach Quay.

THE GLASS MEN TALK RIGHT OUT.

They Say That Glass Freights Are in a Very Confused State and Improperly Classed.

HOW PAPER MEN ARE HANDICAPPED

Representative Wherry's anti-discrimination bill, which was to have been considered last evening, was knocked out of place by an adjournment of the House for the surrender of Lee, held at Milton. The members paid no railroad fare on the excursion. Their Pennsylvania Railroad passes were made good for the occasion. Mr. Carnegie is much disappointed, but when told negle is much disappointed, but when told tlemen who voted to adjourn, wish by this that Quay's friends did it, he said he thinks he can fix it with Quay. Local interviews longer or hadn't got himself so surrounded show that the great glass industries are serionsly affected, and other branches suffer to honor Mr. Follmer to-day, but who did proportionately by the discrimination now not carry their courtesy as far as the Milton celebration, don't think to-night that they in vogue.

(PROM A STAPP CORRESPONDENT.)

HARRISBURG, April 9 .- The surrender of General Lee at Appomattox in 1865 was a very bad thing for Mr. Wherry's anti-discrimination bill. If Lee hadn't surrendered the bill would have been considered in the House this evening, on a special order, and the members, forced to face the direct question, might have felt compelled to pass it. But, unfortunately, history has it on record that Lee surrendered.

On Friday last Mr. Follmer, who repre sents Northumberland in the Legislature, notified the House that the good people of sylvania Steel Works. He told Mr. Wherry the town of Milton would celebrate the Lee | he would be back this afternoon and would surrender this evening. He wanted the do everything in his power to help his bill House to adjourn and do the Grand Army men of that place, who were running the celebration, the honor of being their guests.

## The Bill Placed on the Calendar.

The members contemplated the amount of legislation before them and were almost discourteous in their refusal to consider the invitation. Last evening, however, Mr. Wherry succeeded in obtaining 88 yeas against 43 nays, when he proposed to put his anti-discrimination bill on the calendar.

Mr. Pedrick, who represents a number of railroad journals in the Legislature, is opposed to the anti-discrimination bill, on principal and interest. There isn't a nicer or more affable gentleman about the Legislature, and he is quite willing to freely admit at any time that he doesn't run the quently he felt grieved last evening, when the Legislature so far forgot itself as to aid and abet Mr. Wherry in his move against that great,

Good and Beneficent Institution

He slept over his grief. This morning he arose, refreshed and full of the conviction that Mr. Follmer hadn't been treated with proper courtesy on Friday. The matter must be attended to at once.

Mr. Pedrick circulated among the mem bers during the morning. "Al" Crawford, an ex-Democratic member from Philadelphia, also did some circulating. Mr. Follmer was soon delighted by being informed that if he would try again he would probably be successful. He tried. Mr. Follmer's motion was that when the House adjourn this morning it adjourn to meet tomorrow morning at the usual hour. He explained that he wanted to give the old soldiers a chance to attend the celebration at Milton. The yeas and nays were called on the motion and it was carried by a vote of 91 year to 63 navs.

A Remedy Within Rench.

Just after the vote Captain Skinner arose and announced that the action taken would completely knock out the special order for Mr. Wherry's anti-discrimination kill Captain Skinner, seconded by Mr. Zeigler, therefore moved to reconsider the vote. This brought the real purpose of the adjournment before the House and placed a remedy within reach.

Mr. Patterson, of Philadelphia, seconded by Mr. Capp, of Lebanon, further clinched the situation by moving to lay Captain Skinner's resolution on the table. The yeas and nays were called, and the voic was 19 year to 74 navs. In detail it was as fol-

The Test Vote in Detail. YEAS-Mesers. Allen, Allson, Andrews, Bain, Barnes, Bentley, Billingsley, Boyer, David A.; Brooks, Brower, Brown, Hartford, P.; Capp, Chalfant, Clay, Cochran, Collins, Connell, Davis, Chaltant, Clay, Cochrane, Coilina, Connell, Davia, Bearden. Bickinson, Dinges. Ennis, Ernst, Bearden. Bickinson, Dinges. Ennis, Ernst, Faniknar, Fietcher. Fotght. Follmer, Frankin, Frult, Gaschell, Gentner, Graham. Hager, Hayea, Alfred; Hickman, Holt, Johnson, Jones, Benjamin; Jones, G. S. W.; Jones, Jr. Nathan L.; Kauffman C. C.; Kauffman, Nathaniel S.; Keyser, Kidd. Knight. Kreps, Lenker, Lesh, Lytle, Markey. Mariand. Marshall, Mechecney, Miller, Missimer, Moore, Morrow, Mullaney, Myers, MacDonald, McCormick, McCullough. Neff. Nesbit, Patterson, Fotts, Pagh, Hanck, Randall, Beed, Richards, Richmend. Riebel, Riter, Roberts, Rose, John M.; Rose, William B.; Russell, Ecot. Shaffer, Shillito, Shiras, Shoemaker, Smi-Scott, Shaffer, Shillito, Shiras, Shoemaker, Smiley, Smith, John M.; Smith, Winfield S.; Speir, Squires, Stevenson, Stewart, William F.; Stewart,

Samuel E.; Strien, Swartz, Thomas, C. Wesley: Tit man, Waddell, Wenver, David E.; Whitley,

NAYS-Bachert, Baker, Blackburn, Blair, Boggs Brinker, Brown, H. Wallnoe: Brown, John B.; Brown, John J.; Bulger, Burdick. Caffrey, Cole, Coray, Bodge, Donahue, John; Donahue, Engene; Coray, Lewis H.; Donaldson, Dravo. Elliott, Evans, Lewis H.; Evans, Nathan C.; Farrell, Flad, Flickinger, Gaffey, Gallagher, Haines, Hassett, Hays, F. W.; Helfrich, Hertzler, Haskins, Jones, D. B.; Keefer, Keily, Krutz, Frickbaum, Kutz, Lee, Maxey, Nor-Reity, Kratz, Frickbaum, Rutz, Lee, Marcy, Morrison, Mullin, McConnell, McDonald, McKinnou, Neary, Nichols, Pautsch, Potter, Quigley, Rhey, Ritter, Robbins, Roper, Rowland, Sando, Skinner, Stegmair, Stevens, Stocking, Taggart, Thomas, Joseph, Jr.; Thomas, Wm. H.; Wagnea, Walter, Weaver, Francis H.; Weber, Wherry, White, Willett, Williams, Ziegler, Boyer, Henry K. Strokker, 74

Again Brought to an Issue. Just after some one had moved to indefinitely postpone the bill to establish the office of District School Superintendent this matter was brought to an issue again. Mr. Wherry stated he had been informed some gentlemen had voted not knowing what the effect of the adjournment would be. He therefore moved that the House take a recess until 3 P. M. The effect of which glass freights have gotten owing to this motion, if carried, would have been to the classifications that have gone into effect distance replies to most of the correspondcontinue what in parliamentary usage is the since the enactment of the inter-State comother motion before adjournment for supper could have carried the same session on into the night. This would have defeated Mr. Follmer's resolution and the genial Mr.

Pedrick's intentions, and of course wasn't to be thought of. Mr. Capp moved to adjourn, and the Speaker, after consulting parliamentary au-thorities, decided that a motion to adjourn which they made recently to a man in the took precedence of a motion for a recess. Undoubtedly the ruling was correct. Mr. Wherry called for the year and nays. The motion was carried by a vote of 86 to 76.

On all these various motions the Democrats divided, as did the Republicans, so that neither party can point the finger of scorn at the other for its action.

No Charge for the Excursio After the adjournment Mr. Pedrick announced that Legislative passes on the Pennsylvania Railroad would be good on the Northern Central for this occasion. This announcement was hailed with some sign of pleasure. A special train of three cars was provided for the members, but less than two score went. These were not all members of the House. A few Senators purpose of attending a celebration of the and a number of employes of the Legislature went. Mr. Pedrick accompanied the

delegation. Several members who went to the depot to journey to Milton, thought better of the matter before the train started. Enthusiasm has somewhat died out now, and many genby Grant's army at Appomatox that he couldn't get away. Members who helped would have enjoyed it much, anyhow.
SIMPSON.

### CARNEGIE DISGUSTED.

Instead of Remaining in Harrisburg Over Night He Leaves Upon Hearing of the Excursion-He Thinks He Can Fix it With Onny - What Others Think About It.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG. April 9 .- Mr. Wherry had a conference with Mr. Carnegle yesterday on the subject of railway discriminations, and saw him again this morning. Mr. Carnegie was just starting for Middletown, in a carriage, to visit Colonel Young, of

Mr. Carnegie also admitted that he was somewhat surprised by the vote last night to make the bill a special order. He returned this afternoon, and was even more surprised to learn what had occurred during his ab-sence. He had intended to remain here all night, but the news of the manner in which the Milton celebration of Lee's surrender had completely carried a majority of the House off its feet determined him to do otherwise, and he left on the 3:40 train for Pittsburg. Before he left a Democrat-not Mr. Wherry, however,—told him that Quay's friends had done it.

Carnegie Thinks He Can Fix Quay. "Quay's friends," said Mr. Carnegie

why I can fix Quay all right on that. We have known each other a long time." The gentleman remarked later that Mr. Carnegie had also known President Roberts. of the Pennsylvania Railroad, a long time. but their acquaintance didn't seem to make Pennsylvania Railroad, but he knows a good thing when he sees it, and believes the Pennsylvania Railroad to be such, conse-great while Mr. Roberts would be lost to the Pennsylvania on the motion of the people who control that corporation.

Mr. Jones, of Allegheny, said to THE DISPATCH correspondent this afternoon that he had not read Mr. Wherry's bill yet,

but he was in favor of the principle.

Captain Nesbit said: "I am decidedly in favor of legislation of that kind." Representative Shiras said: "I am favor of an auti-discrimination bill, and I voted that way to-day. I fortunately dis-covered in time what the motion to adjourn

meant. Thinks It is New Too Late. Mr. Marshall said: "I am in favor of an anti-discrimination bill, but I think it should have been brought in earlier in the session. It seems unjust at this late day, to bring in a measure and then crowd other legislation back by giving this particular measure a special order."

Dr. McCullough said: "I represent a district that contains from \$15,000,000 to \$20, 000,000 of invested capital. There are the plate glassworks at Creighton, and a number of other glassworks with capital running into the hundreds of thousands for each. The Millvale Ironworks, the Spang-Chalfant Steelworks and the Natrona Saltworks, with a capital of \$4,000,000, are also in my district. These people would naturally be for an anti-discrimination measure, and I am here to represent my constituents. I prefer to consult with them before answering more in detail."

Andrews Should Have Introduced It. Representative Robison said: "I am in favor of an anti-discrimination bill, but I do not think the fact that this bill comes from a Democratic source will help it any. If Mr. Andrews, or any other Republican leader, should present a measure it would undoubtedly go through. I believe Mr. Carnegie is unselfish in his present effort. and speaks for the manufacturers of this

Representative Dravo, of Beaver, who is almost as much an Allegheny county man as a Beaver man, said he considered the adjournment of the House to-day "a disgrace and a scandal." Mr. Dravo is grace and a scandal." Mr. Drave is strongly in favor of an anti-discrimination

The adjournment of the House defeated the special order for the anti-discrimination bill, and makes it take its regular place far can pass the present House, and the Secate has already received from committee a negative report on another anti-discrimina-tion bill, the one introduced by Senator

Brown, of York.

John Norris, who was here to see the antidiscrimination bill go through, thinks the
Legislature is carrying its zeal for the old unidiars to an extreme.

#### THE GLASS FREIGHTS.

assifications on a Wrong Basis-Southsid Manufacturers Regard Them as Unjust Discriminations-A Committee to Make a Report To-day

of Its Conference With Railroad Officials-

Freight discrimination in a peculiar form bothers the fint glass manufacturers. Their association will hold a regular meeting today, at which time a committee will submit a report on the matter. This committee consists of Messrs, Ripley, Anderson, Blair and Eastly. They laid the matter before the Pittsburg Committee of Railroad Freight Agents, and a few days since Mr. McCague, of the Lake Shore road, notified the committee of glass men that the Pittsburg railroaders had no authority to handle the question, but that they would lay it before the Central Traffic Committee, which makes all classifications.

The trouble is the confused condition into morning session on into the afternoon, and an- merce law. These classifications, unless specifying certain kinds of glassware, place ly led to an increase of freight rates on certain lines of goods.

Their Complaints. A member of the firm of King, Son & Co. table ware manufacturers, said yesterday which they made recently to a man in the West illustrated this difficulty. The freight charges, owing to improper classification on the part of the railroads, amounted to so much by the time the jars reached the consignee that the freight cost him more than the jars. Plainly something is wrong when

such a thing as that occurs, and King, Son & Co. think it should be fixed up.

Adams & Co., tableware manufacturers, also suffer a great deal from this erroneous classification. A member of the firm yesterday took THE DISPATCH reporter to see their shipping clerk. He cited several in-stances of unfairness on the part of the railroads, although Mr. Adams said that he believed it was more the result of the ig-norance of the men who formed the classifications, in regard to the glass business, than a wilful desire to compel them to pay higher rates.

It appears that the classification reads "druggists" ware and tableware." Now, many firms making tableware also make lamps, globes or lanterns, too. Yet these articles, not being specially classified, go at the highest treight rate. Fancy lamps are classified, but not common lamps, which are the greatest article of trade.

The Inconveniences The result is that table glassware, in

small shipments, to Kansas City, costs Adams & Co. 871/4 cents freight per hundred. Common glass lamps, small shipments to same place, cost \$1 081/2 freight. These lamps are manufactured as cheap as from 50 cents to \$2 00 per dozen, while the tableware costs, in some cases, considerably more. Fancy lamps, costing from \$6 00 to \$8 00 per dozen to make, go at less freight

rate than the common lamps.

Not very long ago it was possible for a Pittsburg glass manufacturer to fill an or-der from one man and send the goods to him in one car, thus affording convenience to shipper and receiver, and at the same time securing the benefit of the cheaper rate of freight for carload lots. Now he cannot do that. He may fill a car still, but unless it is all of one class of goods, he has to pay the railroad company on the basis of "less than carload lots." That is to say, the goods must be all table ware or druggists' ware instead of part of either, part bottles, part window glass and part jars.

jobber, or a large merchant from a Western city, in ordering window glass, say from McCully & Co., tableware from Adams & Co., lamp chimneys from Dithridge & Co., and bottles from Flacens & Co., to instruct them all to load the stuff in one car. Under the new classifications that cannot be done now. Each style has to be shipped as "less than carload lots," and of course the rail-roads are the big gainers in the matter of money.

As to Heavy Glass.

Mr. H.P. Ford, one of the largest stockholders of the Creighton Glass Company, and evening. one of the most extensive shippers in this end of the State, expressed himself last evening on the freight discrimination practiced by the Pennsylvania railroad against the manufacturers of this city. He said: The company of which I am a member must suffer with the remainder of the manufactur-ers of this part of the State, although we have one advantage by which we are the gainer and not the loser. We have often noticed the high rates charged us for shipping freight; but, as we have no great reason to complain, we did not propose to fight the railroad. Our company is charged Pittsburg rates for all goods shipped to Eastern points. By this we are the the losers, as we pay freight rates for hauling stock; 20 miles more than it is hauled. In order to compromise this deficiency we are only charged Pittsburg rates for all goods shipped by us to Western points. Thus, you see, going west we have stock hauled from Creighton to Pittsburg free of charge. As we ship more goods west than we do cast, you can see that we are the gainers by the compromise.

All Suffer Together. Certainly, we are charged Pittsburg regular rates for all shipments, and as they are high we must suffer with the rest. If they were reced we would be the gainer by the change. The company will not take any active part in the trouble. It has already complained of the high rates; but that is all that has been done, and, as far as I know, will be done by the com-

As to other shippers of glass, the following interviews speak for themselves: William McCully & Co.—We look forward with great interest to Mr. Carnegie's next more, but we have nothing to say now. Schmertz & Loeller—We had rather not be noted in the matter.

Andrew Howard, President of the Phœnix Angrew Howard, President of the Phoenix Plass Company—Certainly we are interested in this matter, and greatly interested. I was for 0 years an employe of the Pennsylvania, and I used to know all about their policy. "What can you say as to these discrimination

"What can you say as what conditions of the Pennsylvania Railroad, its every effort was bent toward fostering the trade and growth of Pennsylvania, Since Roberts came in they have been doing just the reverse, and everything they do seems leveled at the; center of State prosperity. They have not treated Pittsburg laily for years." fairly for years.

It's the Future He Sees.

Why has the kick come just now?" "Well, we have been so prosperous, we could stand it; but Andrew Carnegie's long head has seen what is surely coming, unless the situation is changed. He sees that, under present conditions, it will not be long before he must shut down his mills and yield to Western iron men. Pittsburg has held the palm for a long time, and with fair treatment would continue to hold it. Now, however, owing to undoubted discrimination, her supremucy is questioned, and this place, naturally the center and facile princeps of the iron trade, suffers because the road it

of the iron trade, suffers because the road it has petted and indulged has been giving them a steady, merciless cold shoulder in order to favor the West.

"Now I am not yelling 'discrimination' blindly. I get sand for our works from Howard county, West Virginia, it being handled by two roads. Yet the charges by these two roads are only equal to those of the Pennsylvania to other houses that secure their sand from the Jupiata valley. These things are true, not only of the Pennsylvania, but of every other road that runs into the city. They discriminate against us whonever they can, because they know we must have certain goods or quit business. I dare say there is not a man in this taey know we most have certain goods or qui business. I dare say there is not a man in thi State, except those interested, who feel friendly toward the Pennsylvania. Their own patron hate the road, but must travel on it. I repeat however, all the roads are tarred with the

Continued on Sixth Page.

# HARRISON'S LETTERS.

Secretary Halford Tells What Becomes of the President's Mail.

batianers, at \$800 a year. The experience of one member of Congress with this branch of the service is typical. He said:

1) Four years ago there were 15 of my constituents in the railway mail service. The THE CORRESPONDENCE IS HEAVY, Cleveland administration left three and turned out 12. Of these, nine were dismissed within the last two years and six within the last eight months. Of the 12 who were removed I have got four back, but they had to go back as probationers at \$800 a year, and work their way up: One of my men was getting \$1,600 a year when he was dismissed, and he can go back into the service now as a probationer, but he And Very Little of it Ever Gets Beyond the

Clerks and Typewriters. ARMES HASN'T APOLOGIZED TO BEAVER.

Are Acres There.

More People Waiting to Get Into Oklahoma Than There

Private Secretary Halford has come out f his long concealment. He talks of the extent of the President's mail, which is from 500 to 1,000 a day: Very few letters dictates replies to most of the correspondents, which are taken down in shorthand and afterward copied by typewriters. It all in the highest class. This has practical- has become Presidental etiquette of late to use the typewriter. Major Armes denies that he apologized for pulling Governor

> Beaver's nose. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, April 9 .- Private Secreary Halford says: "The White House corespondence is decidedly heavy, a little ighter than usual during the past few days, but it is heavy enough. The number of letters received now ranges from 500 to 700 a day. Three times did our daily mail come dangerously near to 1,000. Each of these times the total exceeded 900, so we have not yet reached four figures. Our lightest day was last Tuesday, when something less than 500 letters arrived. I am not referring now to the family mail; that is entirely separate and distinct from the official correspondence.

"In addition to all these letters that com by mail there are a great many delivered in person by interested parties. How many? I don't know. There are cords of them. That's the easiest way to make sure of them. We send an immediate acknowledgement of each communication. The carrying out of that plan has kept our little force busy as bees, but we have never yet allowed one week's work to lap over into the next one. The eight-hour law has not been in force here. We have worked until 10, 11 or 12 o'clock at night, every night, up to that of last Saturday, and on that day we had everything done by 6 o'clock, the first night off since the inauguration."

The reply is written in shorthand by Mr.

The reply is written in shortand by Mr.

Tibbott, on a corner of the letter which is to
be answered, and it is sent into Colonel
Crook's office, where Mr. R. V. Ladow and
an aggregation of keys and wires can be
found at almost any hour of the day or
night. Mr. Ladow reads with great facility the shorthand notes made by Mr. Tibbott, and with the aid of his typewriter, in the management of which he is an expert, he writes hundreds of replies and addresses hundreds of envelopes daily. It has not been regarded as etiquette to use the type-writer in the President's correspondence, but it is legible and rapid, and it is used at the White House now even for social cor-

A great many letters go to Secretary Halford, and these he puts on one side until the atternoon rush is over, when he dictates suitable, but not always satisfactory, replies to Miss Sanger. Some few of the more important letters are laid before the President by the Secretary, and replies are dictated at the earliest possible moment. Then while the President is out taking his afternoon ride. Miss Sanger goes to work with her note ride, Miss Sanger goes to work with her note book and typewriter and taps off replies by

the score. Secretary Halford said this evening that the President had made no arrangements to leave Washington before the 29th of this month, when he goes to New York to at-tend the centennial celebration. The Presi-dent has declined a number of invitations to visit various cities, including the invita tion of the Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia, to attend a reception to be given to Postmaster General Wanamaker to-morrow

TROUBLE SURE TO COME.

Too Many Walting to Get Into Oklahor for the Limited Tract.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, April 9 .- The General Land Office is making every effort to get the land offices at Kingfisher station and not the loser. We have often noticed the high Gustine ready for business by noon on April 22, when Oklahoma will be opened, but it is going to be pretty difficult. No postoffice is open at either place. At Gustine a postoffice has been ordered, but the postmaster has not yet filed his bond, and there may be some delay about getting office opened. The General Land Office has sent a quantity of blanks and documents to the Okiahoma offices by mail, and they are stuck somewhere in Kansas. Unless get through pretty soon a duplicate shipment will have to be made by express. The office here is not informed whether Kingfisher stage station possesses a single building of any kind. It is 25 or 30 miles from a railroad, and the facilities for build-ing houses are not the best, but if it is learned in a day or two that there is not an edifice in the future metropolis of Western Oklahoma, the general land office will buy a portable house in Caldwell and ship it in sections and get it set up some time next

No end of trouble is anticipated from the normous rush into this very limited tract. There are only about 10,000 quarter sec-tions, and about 100,000 people have made arrangements for invading the pro the moment the President of the United States drops the bat.

ARMES HASN'T APOLOGIZED. Says He Knows Better Than to Think

That Would Do Him Any Good. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, April 9 .- Major Armes,

of nose-pulling notoriety, denies a report sent out from Harrisburg last night, saving he had written a tearful letter to Governor Beaver, begging that gentleman to intercede for him and prevent the disastrous results anticipated from the action of the court martial, because he was not responsible for his act, and on account of his wife and chil-dren. Major Armes says he is too well acquainted with military usage to imagine that such a letter would do him any good, or to prejudice his case by writing it. Major Armes has received a summons to

appear before the court martial at 11 o'clock Thursday. He has not decided whether he will plead his own case or employ counsel. He states that the only step he has taken as a preventive of the proceedings is to write a letter to the Secretary of War, giving a de-tailed statement of his side of the case. Governor Beaver will appear as a witness before the court in response to a summons

HAVE TO CLIMB THE LADDER AGAIN. Responted Railway Mail Clerks Made to

Begin the Business Anew. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. WASHINGTON, April 9 .- Although the application of the civil service rules to the railway mail service was postponed until May, Congressmen are not making rapid progress in getting men of their selection

appointed. Superintendent Bell is very FIGHTING FOR FOOD. rigid in his requirements, especially as to age, and while he is glad to reappoint men

ants in Donegal Will

MEET WITH STRONG RESISTANCE.

Sir Charles Russell Eloquently Defends the Land League.

The Vote of the Deputies in the Boulanger Pro tion Very Close.

An attempt will be made to resume evictions on the Oliphans estate in Donegal. The tenants are in nearly a starving condition and will make a stubborn resistance. Balfour is to become the mouthpiece of the Salisbury government in Parliament. A test vote in the Boulanger prosecution in the French Chamber of Deputies resulted in favor of the ministry by a very narrow margin. The General can remain in Belclaimed for it," said Mr. Hogan this evenguim if he does not agitate.

ing. "It can be made to go up or down, forward or backward. I believe that long trips of from 50 to 100 miles can be made at railroad speed. I have examined many so-called flying machines, and none of them is LONDON, April 9 .- [Copyright]-Evico practical as this."

Mr. Campbell bas invented a new ship, which is simpler in construction than the one tried on Coney Island last fall, and better, he thinks, in every way. It will be much lighter and more easily managed. The frame work will be of steel and the capacity of the balloon part will be about the same as the other. Mrs. A. T. Stewart Provided Drygoods for

ceived from Father Stephens at Falcarragh "The war of extermination is about being resumed. Seventy families, comprising showed that a black silk waist for Miss about 350 individuals, are to be thrown on Hughes, one for Miss Hilton and one for the roadside. What intensifies the sad sit-Mrs. Hilton, had been charged to the acuation immensely is that these poor people have been brought face to face with famine owing to the utter failure of the potato count of Mrs. Stewart. The purchases were made for mourning just after A. T. Stewart's death. The witness said this disposition was made under Judge Hilton's written direction on the back of the bill, "Charge to C. M. S., per Grand Union Hotel accrop. The families to be evicted have been living on Indian meal since last Chrismas. The priests of the district have been providing seed from money supplied by private charity. Father McFadden, the parish private that the property of the results to be evicted in charity. Father McFadden, the parish priest of many of the people to be evicted, is a prisoner in Derry jail, and I must leave the district Thursday to attend to my trial 30 days, but they seldom were. A real estate broker said the Stewart building, as it now stood, was worth \$3,000,000. This estimate he based on the total rental, which

The court at Limerick to-day announced The court at Limerick to-day announced its decision in the case of Mr. John Finucane, M. P. for East Limerick, who had appealed from his sentence of four months' imprisonment for offenses under the crimes act. The court decided against Mr. Finucane and confirmed his sentence. A decision was also rendered on the appeal of Mr. David Sheehy, member of Parliament for South Galway, who was convicted of offenses under the crimes act and sentenced to ten months' imprisonment. In this case the court reduces the sentence to five BLOOMINGTON, ILL., April 9,-On last Saturday night the engineer on a southbound passenger train on the Chicago, ing for obstructions on the track between the court reduces the sentence to five

> TIRARD SAYED BY A SCRATCH. in the French Chamber.

PARIS, April 9.—The Chamber of Depuhave been struck by trains, but fortunately ties to-day discussed the bill prescribing the without damage resulting. The company have issued a notice offering a reward of mode of procedure to be followed by the Senate when sitting as a court for the trial \$500 for the arrest of the person who asof General Boulanger. M. Delafosse denounced the measure as a mockery of justice, and an insult to the public conscience. He declared that the Senate, being a politi-Man and His Nose Who Had Involuntarily cal body, could not actsimpartially in the case. This assertion caused a great uproar. Members exchanged abusive epithets, and the scene was one of wild disorder. The President of the Chamber repeatedly called the house to order, and urged the members CHICAGO, April 9.- Joseph C. Rhodes was introduced to Edward Martin, in a saloon at VanBuren and Clark streets, early

to observe moderation in the discussion.
When M. Delafosse was allowed to con tinue, he said that law and decency required that General Boulanger be tried at the Assizes. Otherwise the trial would be an outrage on justice and a disgrace to the Senate. These remarks caused a renewal of the uproar. The members of the Lett made no attempt to reply to M. Delafosse, but im-mediately moved to apply the closure rule. The motion was carried by a vote of 253 to 242. A motion was then made to begin the discussion of the bill by clauses. This was

also carried. indictment against Boulanger, besides charging him with conspiring to destroy the republic, is specially directed against Count Dillon, M. Laguerre, mem-ber of the Chamber of Deputles, M. M. Rochefort and M. Dubarail, and two journ-

RUSSELL TO THE RESCUE.

CHICAGO, April 9 .- Constable Albert Reimer was arrested this morning on a com-National League. plaint of Valentine Wlejenski, who charged him with collecting \$50 and then keeping it. The case was continued, and as Reimer could not find a bondsman he was taken to the county jail. Two hours later a deputy jailer who was passing Reimer's cell saw the prisoner lying motionless upon the floor. The door was unlocked by the deputy, who ound that the prisoner was dead. Reimer had been in ill health for some me, and it is thought he died in a fit. EVEN A BANK IS READY.

Things Will Go With a Rush in Oklohom on April 22.

WINFIELD, KAN., April 9 .- Captain Couch, the Oklahoma leader, was in the city to-day, just from Oklahoma. He says the soldiers have scouted the Oklahoma country and about everybody without authority to remain has been driven out. Nobody is allowed to alight from a train longer than the train stops at a station.

The Bank of Guthrie, I. T., with a capi tal stock of \$50,000, was organized here to-day. It will open for business at Guthrie on April 22, and expects to be the first bank

BEARING DOWN ON A TRUST. The State of Michigan to Compete With the Binding Twine Combine.

in Oklahoma territory.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH LANSING, MICH., April 9 .- A bill ha been introduced into the Michigan Legislature bearing down on the Binding Twine Trust. It is proposed to establish twine manufacturing plants in one or more prisons of the State.

It is thought that the plants can be put in

operation within 60 days, and thus supply farmers for the coming harvest. A POLITICAL REVOLUTION. Saturalized Mexican Voters Change the

Scale in a Texas Town. EL PASO, April 9 .- A. Krakauer, Re publican candidate for Mayor, was elected here to-day by 37 majority. The Republicans also carried more than half of the Covneil. Fully 200 Mexicans from the south side of the Rio Grande were natural-ized and voted, and this turned the tide.

Efforts' to Evict Starving Irish Ten-

TIRARD'S MINISTRY NEARLY BEATEN.

IBT CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1 ions upon a wholesale scale are threatened on the Oliphant estates in Donegal, where the tenants made such a gallant fight a few months ago. Scores of brave fellows are now in jail for the crime of defending their homes upon that occasion, but their fate has not intimidated the others, and already preparations are being made which may result in bloodshed, which was averted last him as the purchaser. But this the boy de-time only by the strenuous exertions of the nied to the last. The only motive discov-

under the coercion law at Letterkenny, Fri-day. We feel, therefore, that the time is specially chosen by the authorities when they believed people would be left defense-

months' imprisonment.

A Close Vote on the Boulanger Presecution

He Makes an Eloquent Defense of the Irish

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, April 9 .- [Copyright.]-Sir. Charles Russell, with voice refreshed by his brief rest, resumed his speech this morning, and, having skillfully recounted the arguments already advanced, claimed that the Land League had counteracted crime by striking at its causes. This was followed by an exposition of the Constitution and ob-jects of the National League, and the rest of the day was occupied by a masterly analy-sis of the evidence by which the Times had sought to connect the league with crime. The judges followed Mr. Russell's arguments with flattering attention, and Presi-dent Hannen seemed considerably im

BALFOUR TO BE PROMOTED. The Government Leader Will Resign to Make Room for Him.

LONDON, April 9 .- The St. James Gazette announces that the Right Hon. William Henry Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, is about to be raised to the peerage, and that he will accordingly resign th Government leadership in the House of Commons and take his seat in the House of

The Gazette insists that of the possible candidates for the leadership in succession to Mr. Smith, namely, Lord Randolph Churchill, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Mr. Goschen and Mr. Balfour, the last named is the best choice, and it declares that the Conservatives will not tolerate any leader No Agitation Allowed in Belgium. BRUSSELS, April 9 .- The Belgian Gov-

tion, which the Government will not tolerate. The General has been informed that if he complies with the wishes of the Government in this respect he will not be ex-pelled from Belgium. A Long Race Against Time. LONDON, April 9 .- Four Russian officers have made a wager that they can ride on

horseback from St. Petersburg to Paris in

ernment has informally warned General

Boulanger to abstain from political agita-

A MYSTERY UNSOLVED.

The Jury Acquits Willie Krulisch of the Murder of Drng Clerk Wechsrung-The Verdict Received With General Applause.

NEW YORK, April 9 .- To-night a jury's verdict in the trial of the 16-year-old boy, Willie Krulisch, for the murder of Drug Clerk Guenther Wechsrung, ended one chapter of a most remarkable and horrible crime. The verdict of not guilty was reached at 9:35 P. M., after a session of the jury which lasted from 4:15 P. M. It was received by applause from those present in the court room, which was promptly cut of by the Judge. The boy was apparently the least moved of all the people who heard the foreman's announcement. It was the same coolness which he had shown throughout

the trial The prisoner was immediately discharged, and almost carried bodily out of the court-room by his friends. Judge Gildersleeve thanked the jury, and said that he agreed with the verdict. Assistant District Attor-ney Jerome, who had charge of the prosecu-tion, was so overcome that he broke down and shed tears. He said that he could not and shed tears. He said that he could not come to believe that the boy was guilty of the horrible butchery. The murder of Drug Clerk Wechsung occurred a few minutes after 7 A. M. of March 7, in an uptown drugstore on Third avenue. The boy Krulisch was the errand boy of the drugstore. He called at the store that morning a few

moments before the murder.

Wechspung was found lying on the floor with his head terrribly hacked by a bloody, new hatchet which lay by his side. He died that night at the hospital, after saying that he did not know who struck him, but that it was done while he was leaning over and tying his shoes. The boy told many contradictory stories, some of which were proven to be false. The hatchet, which was of a peculiar make, was apparently proven to have been purchased by Krulisch, a hardware merchant, Freundlich, identifying Rev. Father McFadden and the Rev. Father
Stephens.

The evictions are to commence Thursday, and the situation is clearly conveyed by the following telegram which I have just re-

WILSON WAS NOT STRUCK.

another and Different Story About That Little Grocery Store Incident. CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 9 .- The

recent affair between Governor Wilson and Editor Reber, of this city, has been the subject of wide and varying comment, and a distorted account of the fact has been circulated. Careful inquiry elicited the folculated. Caretul inquiry elected the fol-lowing story: The Governor, who had been assailed by Reber in the latter's paper, attacked the editor, who was standing in the doorway of Nutter's store. Reber re-treated, and as the Governor followed, Nut-ter interfered and forbade any disturbance in his establishment.

Governor Wilson at once withdrew, but Nutter did not offer violence or make any ovement in that direction. gathered, in the presence of which Nutter indulged in some threatening language, to which the Governor paid no attention. He was not struck, he was not ejected from the premises, and the first intimation to that effect was in the published account

AFTER BOUCICAULT'S BOODLE. His Former Wife's Successful Suit Before

an English Court. LONDON, April 9 .- Agnes Boucicault, the divorced wife of Dion Boucicault, made ap-plication to the Divorce Court to-day for an order to enforce payment of the alimony of £400 a year awarded to her in 1888. She asked that payment be made from the proceeds of her former husband's British copyrights. Mr. Boucicault, in answer, averred that all proceeds from those copyrights were assigned in 1886 to a Mr. Cadogan, of New

York, for the benefit of Boucicault's present wife. The presiding Judge expressed doubt as to Cadogan's existence, and said that in any case the assignment was fraudulent and void. He ordered that all such copyrights moneys in possession of the Court be paid to

NICOLLS WILL HAVE TO QUIT. The Committee on Elections Will Report

Against His Being a Legislator. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH! HARRISBURG, April 9 -The Legislative Committee on the Finlay-Nicolls contested election case will report to-morrow. The Republican members have all signed the report. The Democrats will make a minority report. The majority report with Nicolls, but will give salary to both him

and Finlay for the session, with "a reasonable allowance for counsel fees." The report throws out a precinct in which fraud is alleged, and thereby gives Finlay a majority of 30.

A HOLE IN HOYT'S POCKET. The Treasurer of His Theatrical Company le a Minus Quantity.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,) BOSTON, April 9 .- George Krewalf, the Treasurer of Charles Hoyt's Company, which is performing "A Brass Monkey," at the Park Theater, is missing. Mr. Hoyt is anxious to find him, for it is said he has possession of the proceeds of last week's performances. Mr. Krewalf has been stayng at Vieth's Hotel. He is about 29 years old, short in stature and with no beard. He has been employed by Mr. Hoyt for two

RESIGNED FOR CONVENIENCE. The Trustees of the Ashland Miners' Hos

pital Step Down and Out. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, April 9 .- The trustees of the Ashland Miners' Hospital, with the exception of the recently appointed Secretary of the board, have resigned, as a result of the charges made against them in order not to jeopardize the interests of the institu

Soon as the Governor appoints their suc cessors the Appropriation Committee will recommend their appropriation, which has been held back because of the charges,

THEY MAY BLOW OUT THE GAS. But a New Electrical Invention Will Pre-

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 ASHLAND, WIS., April 9.-Agent Harri on, of the Northern Pacific Railway, has perfected an electrical invention which rings a bell in a hotel office and registers the room number when some innocent per-son blows out the gas. It is very simple and can be attached to a regular hotel an-nunciator at a small cost. Harrison has

applied for a patent. BEN CLARK GUILTY.

Third Conviction Secured for the Murder of Drover McCausiand. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

WAYNESBURG, April 9.-The jury in the Ben Clark murder case brought in a verdict at 11 P. M. of guilty of murder in the first degree. He is the third of the ac-cused gang to be found guilty of the Mc-Causland murder. The trial of James Neff, the fourth member of the gang, will be taken up to-morrow morning. The jury

R EGAN. DEVOY.

Parnell Called on to Investigate

CENTS

Charges of Rank Treason. DEVOY BACKED BY THE LEAGUE.

Some Decidedly Spicy Telegrams Pass Between Former Friends.

EGAN CALLED A LIAR AND A CUR

By Devoy, Who Chafes Under Imputations No More

Complimentary. Patrick Egan and John Devoy are calling each other traitors, Hars, curs and a few

other pet names. Each gives the other privilege to publish the telegrams passing back and forth, and they will be interesting reading. Devoy has the backing of the Municipal Council of the Irish National League, which calls on Parnell to investigate the charges of treason in the ranks. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, April 9 .- Strained relations between Patrick Egan, United States Minister to Chili, and John Devoy, have grown out of a report from Washington to the Telegram of April 3, that Egan had accused Devoy of writing an article in the Herald attacking Egan and Alexander Sullivan as persons ambitious to be esteemed the owners of the Irish vote. The Washington dispatch "According to Mr. Egan, Devoy is a

tr-r-r-aitor to the cause of the green shamrock." Referring to these statements, Devoy sent a dispatch to Egan at Washington, April 4, saying: "Unless you promptly repudiate that statement I will hold you personally responsible for it and take necessary steps to vindicate my character."

Dispatches were also sent to President Harrison and Secretary of State Blaine, complaining of Egan, and "regretting the scandal to the public service that must come from his unprovoked attack." Egan replied on April 5:

HE DIDN'T SAY IT. BUT HE WILL I did not give any interview about you to the Evening Telegram or any other paper, but I have no hesitation in expressing my belief that you were the author of the un-truthful article referring to me and others which appeared in the New York *Herald* on To which Devoy responded on the same

day: "Your telegram does not deny use of language complained of. Your utterances, not your opinions, concern me. Either you called me a traitor or you did not. I de-mand a public denial of the use of that word, or an apology therefor. Failing either, I shall exact full satisfaction, not for your sake, but to prevent scandal. I warn you that I am not the author of the article you mention, nor of any other on that subject." Mr. Egan replied on the 6th from the Astor House, repeating what he had said in his first reply, and adding: "I have now to say that, whatever my private opinions may be, I have not applied to you the term you mention. If there is anything beyond this which you think you can exact I will be heart to give the control of the con

be happy to give the name of my attorney. You must excuse me if I decline further correspondence with you upon this subject. You can of course publish this letter if you THIS OUGHT TO MEAN BLOOD. To which Mr. Devoy retorted on Sunday: Your declining it, therefore, is an imperti-nence. I demanded of you the public contradiction of a foul slander of me, attributed to you in the press. As you had, in the sneaking and cowardly way that characterizes you, insinuated the same slander at a safe distance before, I had good reason to believe that you were correctly reported, although you probably did not desire it. Your first letter was a shuffling evasion.

Your second is a self-evident lie, and con-

cur would select. You dare not publicly

contradict the report, because you would be proved a liar. You can, of course, publish this letter if you so desire."

Mr. Devoy introduced the subject at a meeting of the Municipal Council of the Irish National League to-night, and the 15 delegates present passed a resolution intro-duced by him. It set forth that reiterated charges of treason among the National-ists in America demand such an in-vestigation as will either locate the treason or disprove the charges. It there-fore asks that a committee of gentlemen, whose character and standing will be a guarantee of impartiality and good faith, be appointed by Charles Stuart Parnell, to make a thorough and searching investigation into these charges, and the condition of the National movement in America gener-

WELLS AT THE METROPOLIS.

The Bold Denver Bank Robber Belleved to be in New York. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, April 9 .- The Wall street detectives and bank officials were in a flutter vesterday over the reported presence of R. C. Wells; the citizen who is said to have obtained on March 28, \$21,000 from David

Moffat, President of the First National Bank of Denver, by working on Mr. Moffat's feelings with a pistol and a bottle of make-believe nitro-glycerine. All the banks and the brokers' offices and the sub-Treasury were notified to look out for any individual who presented a \$10,000 United States Treasury gold certificate numbered either The report spread that Wells, or a man answering his description, had been seen in the street, and that he was endeavoring to

change the big gold certificate. The bank people in Denver offer a reward of \$2,500 for the capture of Wells.

WORSE AND MORE OF IT. The Extent of Pratt's Defaications Goly

Just Becoming Known. ANOKA, MINN., April 9 .- Pratt's vilainy still deepens as the days pass. The directors are reticent, and the condition of the bank cannot be ascertained. President Ticknor discovered another note of Mrs. Nells' at Minneapolis to-day for \$5,000, making her loss \$45,000. To a reporter Ticknor said: "These are all time notes, and we may not hear of all for some time. Mrs. Nells has not lost confidence in Pratt yet. It is impossible to find how much money Pratt secured, as the wheat operator and Mr. Speaks only know how much was invested in speculation, and neither will divulge—the books are falst-fied."

Mrs. Nells' attorney from St. Paul visited her to-day and drew a will to supersede the other one taken by Pratt.

An Ald to Catch Crimiuals. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

HARRISBURG, April 9.-The House Judiciary General Committee this afternoon affirmatively recommended the bill authorizing the police and detectives to make ar-rests on letters and telegrams, without await-ing warrants, and negatived the bill provid-ing that Sheriff sales be published in one German newspaper.